

MAKING THE INVISIBLE VISIBLE: FORCED DISPLACEMENT IN EL SALVADOR

2017 Data from Cristosal and the Quetzalcóatl Foundation



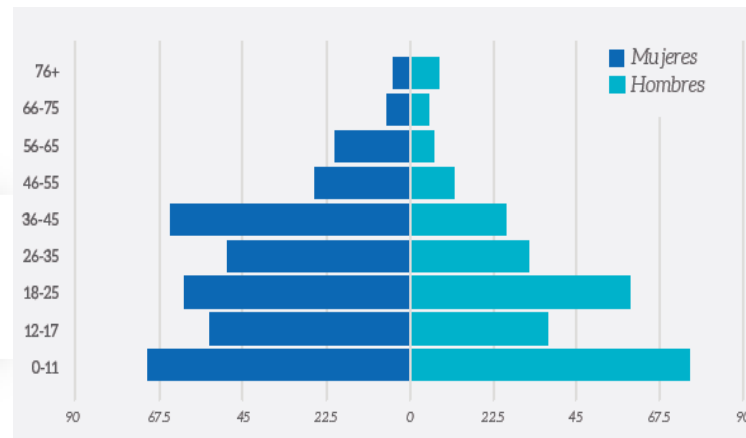
701

375

701 people were assisted by Cristosal and Quetzalcóatl in 2017

375 people (53.5%) had already left their homes by the time they were interviewed

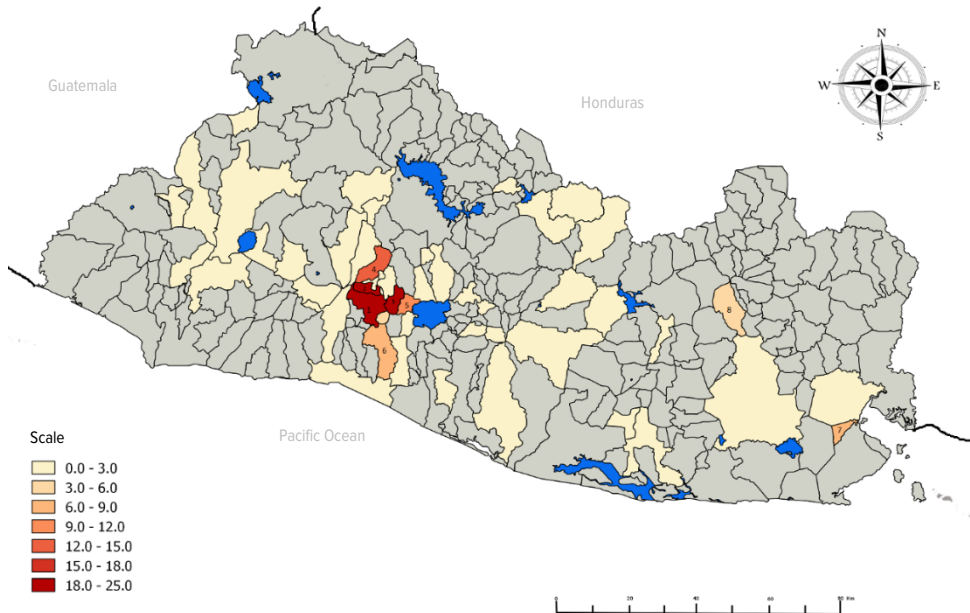
Displaced Persons by Gender and Age



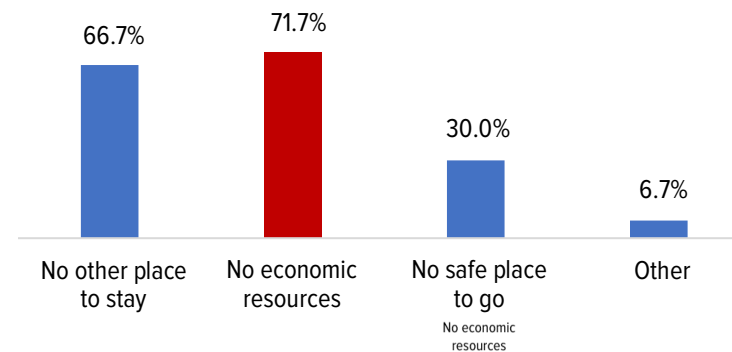
Most of the **women and girls** were between 0-45 years old.

Most of the **boys and men** were between 0-25 years old.

Geographical Origin of Registered Cases

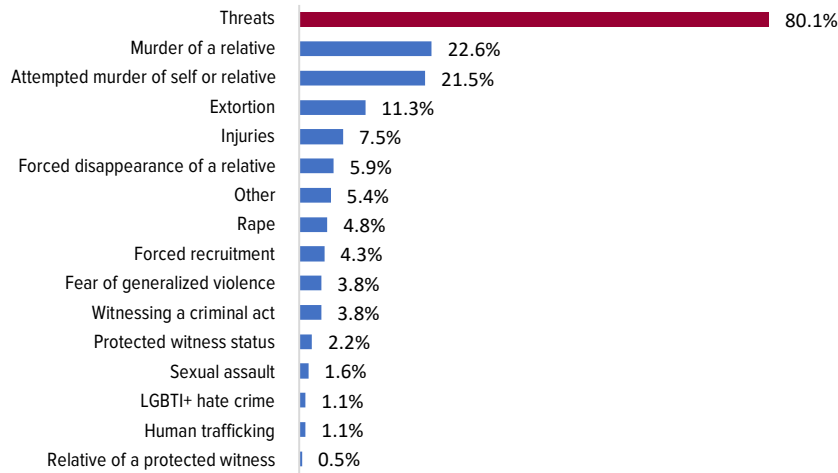


Reasons Preventing At-Risk Families from Fleeing



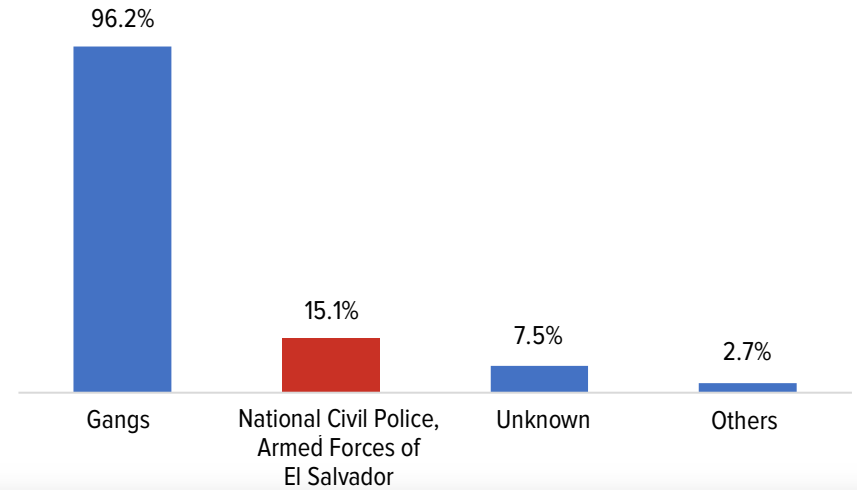
At the time of their interviews, 46.5% of people were unable to move away from the places where they were in danger for a variety of reasons.

Factors Causing Displacement



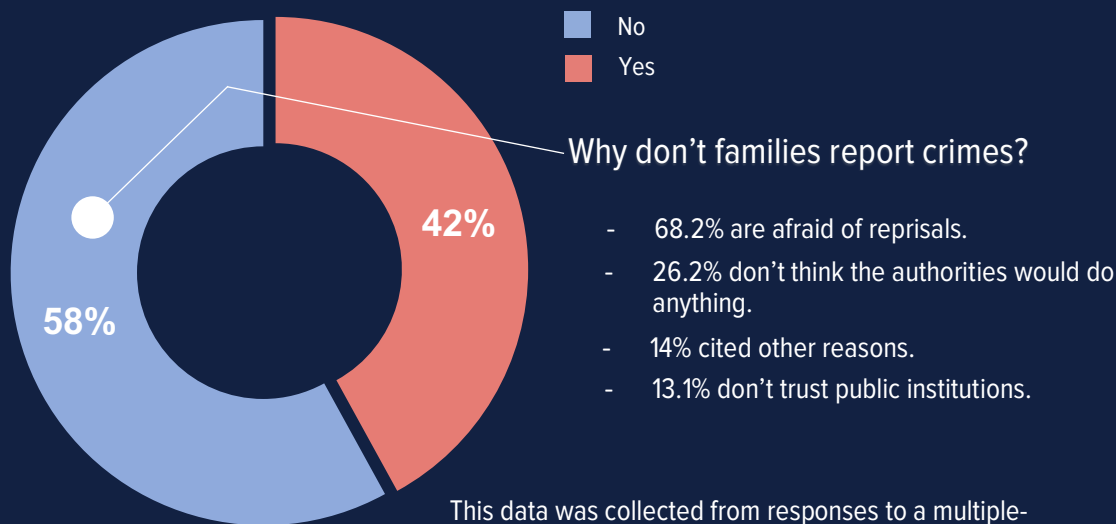
The top five factors causing displacement were threats, murder, attempted murder, extortion, and injuries. These factors represent more than 100% because many families were affected by multiple factors.

Perpetrators of Violence Causing Displacement

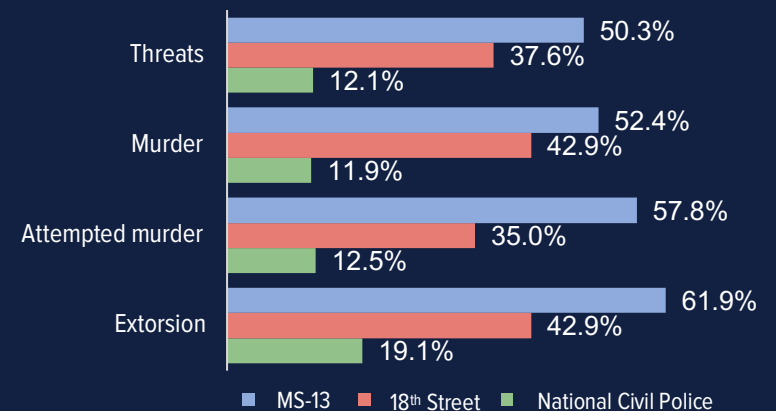


In the same way, families may be targeted by more than one aggressor. Gangs are mentioned the most as perpetrators of violence causing displacement.

Did you report crimes to the authorities?



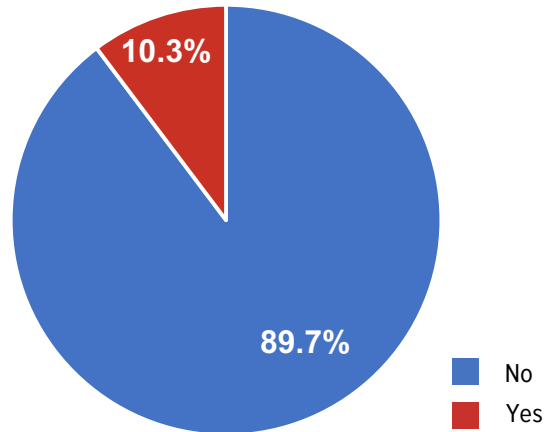
Acts of Violence by Perpetrator



The MS-13 gang was the most cited perpetrator.

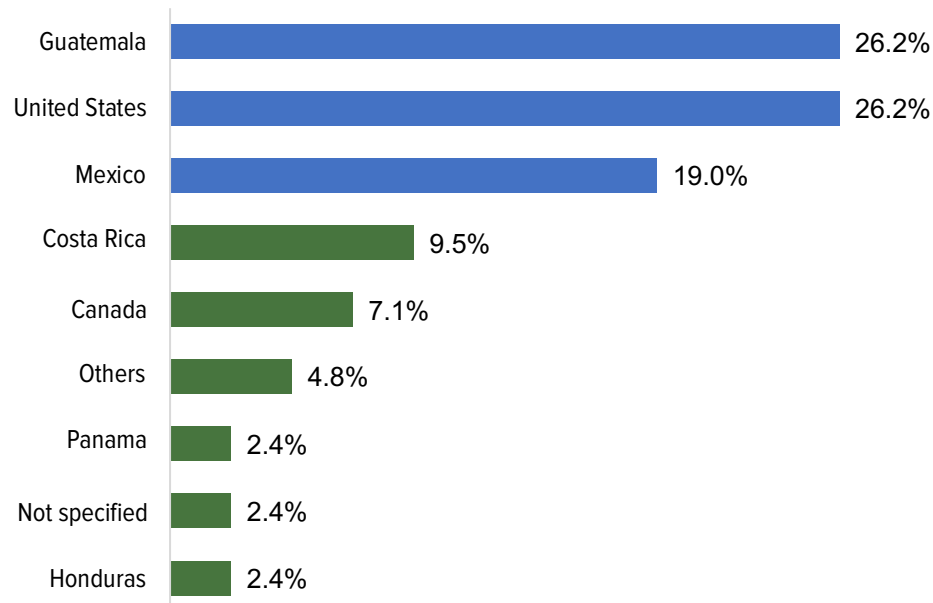
Migration and Intention to Migrate

Victims Who Had Already Migrated

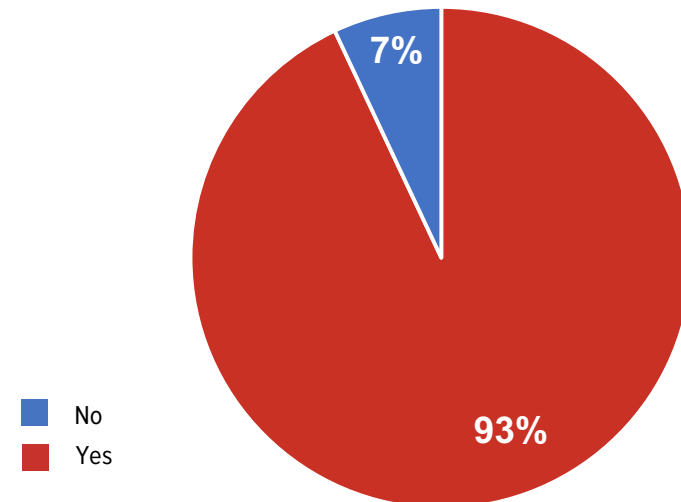


At the time of their interviews, 10.3% of registered persons had already migrated, mostly to Guatemala, the United States, and Mexico. This data is based on a sample of 409 people.

Destination Countries



Have you thought about leaving the country?



186 families indicated that they had thought about leaving the country, highlighting the fact that many targets of violence in El Salvador wish to migrate.

Consequences of Displacement

EDUCATION

75.6%

Of the displaced persons who were in school, 75.6% had to abandon their studies.

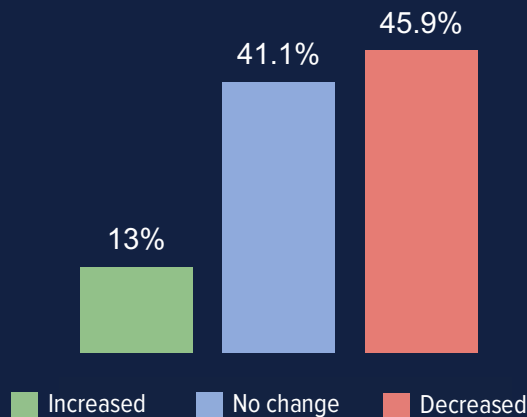
According to El Salvador's Ministry of Education, 4,573 children and teenagers abandoned their studies for reasons related to violence.

SOURCE OF INCOME

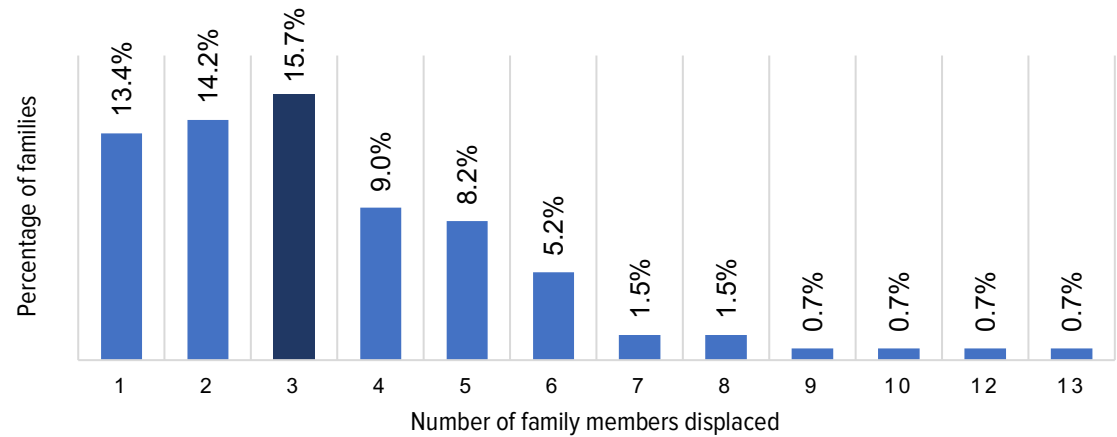
72.3%

Of the displaced persons who were working, 72.3% had to give up their job.

IMPACT ON FAMILIES' INCOME

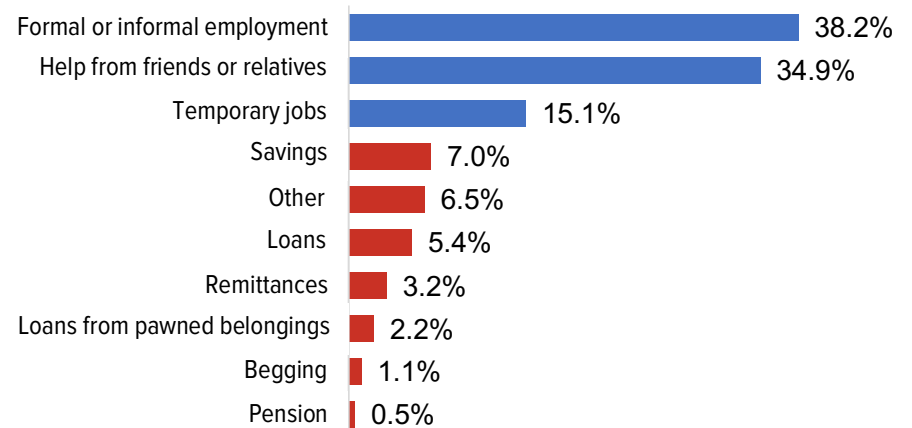


Number of Persons Displaced per Family



This graph shows the percentage of families who reported a given number of their family members as displaced. For example, 15.7% of all the registered families reported that 3 members of their family were displaced. 71.5% of registered families reported at least one displaced member. In extreme cases, up to 13 people had to leave their homes.

How Displaced Families Survive Financially



Many families continue to work or sustain themselves through their own means, but 34.9% rely on support from friends or relatives.